

## LISTING OF THE CLAIMS:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of downregulating the inflammatory response in a mammal, said method comprising downregulating the functional activity of activin A or activin B wherein the downregulation is achieved by introducing follistatin into said mammal, and wherein the inflammatory response is a systemic inflammatory response.
2. (Currently Amended) A method of therapeutically treating a condition characterized by an aberrant, unwanted or otherwise inappropriate inflammatory response in a mammal, said method comprising downregulating the functional activity of activin A or activin B wherein the downregulation is achieved by administering follistatin ~~into~~ to said mammal, and wherein the inflammatory response is a systemic inflammatory response.
- 3-4. (Cancelled)
5. (Cancelled Herein) The method according to claim 1 wherein said inflammatory response is a local inflammatory response.
6. (Cancelled Herein) The method according to claim 5 wherein said local inflammatory response occurs in the context of airway inflammation, rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, pancreatitis, atherosclerosis, meningitis, appendicitis, angiogenesis, psoriasis, neural protection, renal tubular necrosis, allergic responses, encephalitis, multiple sclerosis, traumatic brain injury, or wound healing.
7. (Cancelled Herein) The method according to claim 6 wherein said airway inflammation is asthma, interstitial lung disease, cystic fibrosis, lung transplantation, bronchiolitis obliterans, emphysema, obstructive pulmonary disease, severe acute respiratory syndrome, asbestosis, obstructive sleep apnoea, hypoxia or pulmonary hypertension.

8. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 6 wherein said wound healing is associated with surgery or burns.
9. (Withdrawn ) The method according to claim 1 or 2 wherein said inflammatory response is a systemic inflammatory response.
10. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein said inflammatory response is acute.
11. (Cancelled Herein) The method according to claim 10 wherein said acute inflammatory response is associated with septic shock, septicaemia, airway inflammation, appendicitis, meningitis, hepatic response to toxins or viruses, angiogenesis, psoriasis, neural protection, atherosclerosis, renal tubular necrosis, wound healing or traumatic injury.
12. (Cancelled Herein) The method according to claim 11 wherein said airway inflammation occurs in the context of asthma, interstitial lung disease, cystic fibrosis, lung transplantation, bronchiolitis obliterans, emphysema, obstructive pulmonary disease, severe acute respiratory syndrome, asbestosis, obstructive sleep apnoea, hypoxia or pulmonary hypertension.
13. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 10 wherein said acute systemic inflammatory response occurs in the context of systemic inflammatory response syndrome.
14. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 13 wherein said systemic inflammatory response syndrome is sepsis, septicaemia, toxic shock, septic shock, tissue trauma, meningitis or appendicitis.
15. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 1 or 2 wherein said inflammatory response is a chronic response.
16. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 15 wherein said chronic inflammatory response is multiple sclerosis, inflammatory bowel disease, rheumatoid arthritis, asthma,

psoriasis or wound healing.

17. (Canceled)

18. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1 wherein said downregulation of the inflammatory response is achieved by modulating the pro-inflammatory cytokine cascade.

19. (Original) The method according to claim 18 wherein said pro-inflammatory cytokine cascade corresponds to the expression of TNF $\alpha$ , IL-1 and/or IL-6.

20. (Withdrawn) The method according to any one of claims 1-16 wherein said modulation is up regulation of activin functional activity and said up regulation is achieved by introducing into said mammal a nucleic acid molecule encoding activin or functional equivalent, derivative, or homologue thereof or the activin expression product or functional fragment, derivative, mutant or variant thereof.

21. (Withdrawn) The method according to any one of claims 1-19 wherein said modulation is achieved by introducing into said mammal a proteinaceous or non-proteinaceous molecule which modulates transcriptional and/or translational regulation of the activin gene.

22. (Withdrawn) The method according to any one of claims 1-16 wherein said modulation is up regulation of activin functional activity and said up regulation is achieved by introducing into said mammal a proteinaceous or non-proteinaceous molecule which functions as an agonist of the activin expression product.

23-26. (Cancelled)

27. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 23 wherein said antagonist is an anti-activin antibody.

28. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 27 wherein said antibody is directed to the

$\beta_A$  subunit of activin.

29. (Withdrawn) The method according to claim 27 wherein said antibody is directed to the  $\beta_B$  subunit of activin.

30. (Currently Amended) The method according to claims 1 wherein said mammal is a human.

31-60. (Cancelled)

61. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 1, wherein said follistatin is either follistatin isoform 288 or follistatin isoform 315.

62. (Cancelled Herein) The method according to claim 2 wherein said inflammatory response is a local inflammatory response.

63. (Cancelled Herein) The method according to claim 62 wherein said local inflammatory response occurs in the context of airway inflammation, rheumatoid arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease, pancreatitis, atherosclerosis, meningitis, appendicitis, angiogenesis, psoriasis, neural protection, renal tubular necrosis, allergic responses, encephalitis, multiple sclerosis, traumatic brain injury, or wound healing.

64. (Cancelled Herein) The method according to claim 63 wherein said airway inflammation is asthma, interstitial lung disease, cystic fibrosis, lung transplantation, bronchiolitis obliterans, emphysema, obstructive pulmonary disease, severe acute respiratory syndrome, asbestosis, obstructive sleep apnoea, hypoxia or pulmonary hypertension.

65. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2 wherein said inflammatory response is acute.

66. (Cancelled Herein) The method according to claim 65 wherein said acute inflammatory response is associated with septic shock, septicaemia, airway inflammation, appendicitis, meningitis, hepatic response to toxins or viruses, angiogenesis, psoriasis, neural protection, atherosclerosis, renal tubular necrosis, wound healing or traumatic injury.

67. (Cancelled Herein) The method according to claim 66 wherein said airway inflammation occurs in the context of asthma, interstitial lung disease, cystic fibrosis, lung transplantation, bronchiolitis obliterans, emphysema, obstructive pulmonary disease, severe acute respiratory syndrome, asbestosis, obstructive sleep apnoea, hypoxia or pulmonary hypertension.

68. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 2 wherein said downregulation of ~~the inflammatory response~~ the functional activity of activin A or activin B is achieved by modulating the pro-inflammatory cytokine cascade.

69. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim ~~2~~ 68 wherein said pro-inflammatory cytokine cascade corresponds to the expression of TNF $\alpha$ , IL-1 and/or IL-6.

70. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 2 wherein said mammal is a human.

71. (Currently Amended) The method according to claim 2, wherein said follistatin is either follistatin isoform 288 or follistatin isoform 315.

72. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the inflammatory systemic response occurs in the context of septic shock, toxic shock, septicaemia, or meningitis.

73. (New) The method of claim 2, wherein the inflammatory systemic response occurs in the context of septic shock, toxic shock, septicaemia, or meningitis.

74. (New) A method of downregulating the inflammatory response in a mammal, said method comprising downregulating the functional activity of activin A or activin B wherein the

downregulation is achieved by introducing follistatin into said mammal, and wherein the inflammatory response occurs in the context of septic shock, toxic shock, septicaemia, meningitis, organ reperfusion, lung transplantation, traumatic brain injury, inflammatory bowel disease, severe acute respiratory distress syndrome or asthma.

75. (New) A method of therapeutically treating a condition characterized by an aberrant, unwanted or otherwise inappropriate inflammatory response in a mammal, said method comprising downregulating the functional activity of activin A or activin B wherein the downregulation is achieved by administering follistatin to said mammal, and wherein the inflammatory response occurs in the context of septic shock, toxic shock, septicaemia, meningitis, organ reperfusion, lung transplantation, traumatic brain injury, inflammatory bowel disease, severe acute respiratory distress syndrome or asthma.

76. (New) A method of downregulating the inflammatory response in a mammal, said method comprising downregulating the functional activity of activin A or activin B wherein the downregulation is achieved by introducing follistatin isoform 288 or follistatin isoform 315 into said mammal, and wherein the inflammatory response occurs in the context of septic shock, toxic shock, septicaemia, meningitis, organ reperfusion, lung transplantation, traumatic brain injury, inflammatory bowel disease, severe acute respiratory distress syndrome or asthma.

77. (New) A method of therapeutically treating a condition characterized by an aberrant, unwanted or otherwise inappropriate inflammatory response in a mammal, said method comprising downregulating the functional activity of activin A or activin B wherein the downregulation is achieved by administering follistatin isoform 288 or follistatin isoform 315 to said mammal, and wherein the inflammatory response occurs in the context of septic shock, toxic shock, septicaemia, meningitis, organ reperfusion, lung transplantation, traumatic brain injury, inflammatory bowel disease, severe acute respiratory distress syndrome or asthma.

78. (New) A method of downregulating the inflammatory response in a mammal, said method comprising downregulating the functional activity of activin A or activin B wherein the downregulation is achieved by introducing follistatin into said mammal, and wherein the inflammatory response is a nonfibrotic inflammatory response.